\*\*\*\*

If you are young you nat-

If you are old, why ap-

Keep young inwardly; we will look after the out-

You need not worry longer about those little streaks of

gray; advance agents of age.

urally appear so.

### REPORT OF PENSION COMMITTEE.

A Most Masterful and Comprehensive Review of the Whole Question.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF AND COMRADES: lations established thereunder, the files of For a period of 28 years, from 1862 for-ward, the United States Government grantward, the o'mical states drovernment grained and marines who had rendered service in the war of the rebellion from 1861 to 1866, which some detail was not covered, which who had been honorably mustered out, fact prevented favorable action upon the and who had been disabled by wounds, injuries, or disease originating during such service. At the time of enlistment, ing entered the army early in the war and in the criterion of the injuries, or disease originating during such service. At the time of enlistment, during the long months and years of arduous service, and for many years after the end of the great struggle, the large majority of the men who stood on the firing line from the opening to the close, gave but little thought to the subject of pensions. In common with their fellow-citizens who had furnished the sinews of war, they rejoiced in the coming of peace. With a devotion and patriotism unmatched in history, they bravely, patiently, and unflinchingly faced, to most of them, radically changed conditions. As the money price of a wicked attempt to destroy the Government founded by the fathers, a vast National debt had been incurred; every home had been

SADDENED BY SACRIFICES

SADDENED BY SACRIFICES

not to be expressed in words, and maimed not to be expressed in words, and mained men everywhere reminded the soldier and citizen of the awful struggle. Heroic as defenders of the Repulic in the time of war, they have been no less heroic in the grander march of the thirty and eight years that has carried us to the foremost place among the great powers of the world. No class of citizens has more staunchly stood for the integrity of the Government and the fulfillment of every pledge made to her creditors, than they who were the blue in the 60's. These men, with no wavering, no halting, and no stragglers to mar the symmet y of the lines, have stood

Shoulder to shoulder they met and vanquished a common enemy and preserved to mankind a common inheritance. The reward of one was evidenced by obligations justly valued and honored in all money centers of the civilized world. A grateful people will not fail to keep the commact with the other, for only in the commact with the other command the performance of labor in such a degree as to render him unable to carn a support. That is a phrase which in certain the certain the degree as to render him unable to carn a support. That is a phrase which in certain the certain the degree as to render him unable to carn a support. That is a phrase which in certain the certain the command the comma quished a common enemy and preserved to mankind a common inheritance. The reward of one was evidenced by obligations justly valued and honored in all money centers of the civilized world. A grateful people will not fail to keep the compact with the other, for only in the faithful discharge of that obligation can National honor be maintained.

The pension question and the pensioner

day's history in his soldier career. When tired mature pleaded for rest and a pain-racked body cried out for repose, he kept place in the ranks, grimly intent on a soldier's duty, little dreaming of the price less value and logic of a hospital record in future pension administration. Here, as and rune persion administration. Here, as an all Departments of the Government, ifferences arise in the construction of we, policy of administration, and the opplication of general principles, and ere, as in all things human, the exercise of the then Commissioner of Pensions. Oct. 15, 1890, issued Order No. 148, already indicated, much depends evalving common sense should have free flay. As it is impossible to set up a stantage of the services of the Union soldiers. On now it seems an equally hopeless task to adequately determine the reward for hat service as expressed in the pension old of the Government. The Grand Army of the Republic does not now, nor did it veer, seek such an adjustment. The rectand of achievements belongs to the ages, the victories won by the Union arms enrich, ennoble, and bless mankind. The Grand Army has always demanded, and loss yet demand, that no worthy defender of the Republic does not now rophans shall be compelled to bear all the burdens growaps of the Republic does not now rophans all be compelled to bear all the burdens growaps of the Republic does not now rophans and hees the confidence of the Republic does not now the defender of the Republic does not now, nor did it veer, seek such an adjustment. The rectand of achievements belongs to the ages; the victories won by the Union arms enrich, ennoble, and bless mankind. The Grand Army has always demanded, and loss of the Republic does not now, nor did the same stike disability which, if of service origin; and that all cases showing a pension of the Redical to the pension of the Redical them for the first of the results of their own vicious at the rectangle of the results of their own vicious and the corner of Pensions.

The OLD LAWS.

Prior to the passage of the act of June 27, 1890, it was necessary, under the tien of the law of June 27, 1890, and was more and proportion to the pension roll. During the first of the rectangle pensions to soldiers where the conductive of the rectangle pensions to soldiers where the conductive of th differences arise in the construction of law, policy of administration, and the play. As it is impossible to set up a standard by which accurately to measure the value of the services of the Union soldiers, so now it seems an equally hopeless task to adequately determine the reward for that service as expressed in the pension roll of the Government. The Grand Army of the Republic does not now, nor did it ever, seck such an adjustment. The record of achievements belongs to the ages; the victories won by the Union arms en-rich, ennoble, and bless mankind. The Grand Army has always demanded.

Prior to the passage of the act of June 27, 1890, it was necessary, under the then existing law granting pensions to soldiers and sailors who had rendered service in the war of 1861–65, and who were disabled by wounds, injuries, or disease originating during such service, as a condition precedent to the granting of pension, that the applicant furnish proof establishing the fact that the disabling cause had its origin in the line of duty during such service. In case of the heir of a deceased soldier or sailor of such war claiming pension, it was necessary to establish the fact that the death of the soldier or sailor was due to cause having its origin in the military

the Pension Office were crowded with hundreds of thousands of meritorious claims.

which they resided. These conditions led to the seeking of a remely therefor. After exhaustive debates by Congress and the passage of a measure which failed to meet executive approval, the effort for relief culminated in the passage of the act of June 27, 1890. the act of June 27, 1890.

AS TO THE NECESSITY for the enactment of this law, it was well said by the Hon. Cushman K. Davis, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Pensions, in the del te preceding its passage:
"The difference between this bill and the pension pelicy as it is now is that, whereas

that this phrase then existed in the body of the statutes, and the phrase, or the equiva-lent of it, was used in the act of March 3, FREE But the Bennett decision was ingeniously drawn, and, under the guise of the discovery of radical error and the exhibition of

profound legal knowledge, accomplished a predetermined object and a cold-blooded re . . CURE . . As is known to all men this decisio was born at a time when it was necessary t reduce public expenditures in order to ad just the same to a reduced income, and the pension appropriation, constituting as it did the largest item of expeditures, presented the most convenient branch to th in the Back, Dropsy, etc. pruning knife. It was necessary to have a surplus, or at least a clean balance. The Bennett decision was rendered, Order No. 164 was revoked, and thus the blood of the soldiers became the seed of the surplus. Under date of June 9, 1893,

ORDER NO. 225 was issued, as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, BUREAU OF PENSIONS, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 9, 1893.

Order No. 225. As to the adjudicating and fixing rates of pension under the act of June 27, 1890.

(1) A claim for pension under the second section of the act of June 27, 1890, can only be allowed upon proof of mental or physical biotal cal disability of a permanent character, not the result of the claimant's own vicious habits, incapacitating him from the per-formance of manual labor in such a degree as to render him unable to carn a support.

(2) No specific injury or disability can as such have a pensionable rating under that act nor be considered otherwise than as it affects the capacity of the claimant.

 io perform ordinary manual labor.
 (3) Proof that the disability is not the result of the claimant's own vicious habits is requisite, and therefore the causes and circumstances of the origin of the disability should be shown by the evidence furnished in support of the claim for pension, so far as can be done and by personner than the can be done, and by persons other than the claimant.

and the fulfillment of every pledge mane to be the refellors, than they who were the blue in the 60%. These men, with no wavering, no halting, and no straggles to mare the symmet y of the lines, have stored many the symmet y of the lines, have stored many the symmet y of the lines, have stored many the symmet y of the lines, have stored many the symmet y of the lines, have stored many the symmet y of the lines, have stored many the symmet y of the lines, have stored many the symmet y of the lines have stored many the symmetry of the lines have stored the burdens which corne to the citizen, and have had no small share in the inighted development which marks our National progress during the last third of the certain the last third the certain the c (4) To give the claimant a pensionable status under this act, the disability must be such as to incapacitate him from the

conceded to have been, to use the words of the Assistant Secretary, "an extremely liberal construction," but not more liberal, as the Assistant Secretary forcibly puts it as the Assistant Secretary forcibly puts it, than "the circumstances attending its enactment certainly warrant." The de-fenders of the Republic did not measure their voluntary service by fractions, but offered to their country a complete unitin case of the heir of a deceased soldier or sailor of such war claiming pension, it was necessary to establish the fact that the death of the soldier or sailor was due to cause having its origin in the military or maval service. The evidence required to connect the origin of disability with the service of two enlisted men of aministoned officer of the disability of the soldier stability of the sail of the disability and the sail of the disability of the dis their all. They can not now fathom the depths of a complex system of 18ths and their subdivisions into minute classifica-

# KIDNEY AND BLADDER

Mailed to All Sufferers from Disorders the Kidneys and Bladder, Bright's Disease, Rheumatism, Gravel, Pain



Bisorders of the Kidneys and Bladder cause Bright's Disease, Rheumatism, Gravel, Pain in the Back, Bladder Disorders, difficult or too frequent passing of water, Dropsy, etc. For these diseases a Positive Specific Cure is found in a new botanical discovery, the wonderful Kava-Kava Shrub, called by botanists the piper methysticum, from the Ganges River, East India. It has the extraordinary record of 1,200 hospital cures in 30 days. It acts directly on the Kidneys, and cures by draining out of the Blood the poisonous Uric Acid, Urates, Lithates, etc., which cause the disease.

Professor Edward S. Fogg, the Evangelist, testifies in the Christian Advocate that the Kava-Kava Shrub cured him in one month of severe Kidney and Bladder disease of many years' standing. Hon R. C. Wood, of Lowell, Ind., writes that in four weeks he was cured of Rheumatism, Kidney and Bladder disease, after ten years' suffering. His bladder trouble was so great he had to get up five to twelve times during the night. Rev. Thos. M. Owen, of West Pawiet, Vt., and others give similar testimony. Many ladies, including Mrs. Lydia Valentine, East Worcester, N. Y.; Mrs. Maria Wall, Ferry, Mich., also testify to its wonderful curative powers in Kidney and other disorders peculiar to womanhood.

That you may judge of the value of this Great Discovery for yourself, we will send you one Large Case by mail Free, only asking that when cured yourself you will recommend it to others. It is a Sure Specific and can not fail. Address, The Church Kidney Cure Company, No. 421 Fourth Avenue, New York City.

A VERY OLD AND SOUND RULE ays that words in law must be so construas to further the purpose of the law, if that

can reasonably be done. This law does not require that the disability shall be traced to something that occurred to the soldier while in service.

1. Did he serve in the war of the rebellion for at least 90 days?

for at least 90 days?

2. Was he honorably discharged?

3. Is he suffering from a mental or a physical disability of a permanent character, not the result of his own vicious habits, which incapacitates him from the performance of manual labor in such a dependent of the performance of manual labor in such a support of the performance of manual labor in such a dependent of the performance of manual labor in such a support of the performance of the gree as to render him unable to earn a sup-

port?

If his proof makes answer "yes" to each and all of these questions, his name ought to go upon the pension roll. to go upon the pension roll.

THE MANIFEST RERPOSE OF THIS LAW
is to place upon the pension roll disabled
soldiers whose disability is of a permanent
character, provided they served the statutory time, were honorably discharged, and
did not by vicious habits contribute to the disability

To so construe the word "a" as to refuse a pension unless some one deficiency as to refuse a pension unless some one deficiency as to eyes, ear, heart, leg, or arm incapacitated him, and to refuse a pension where as a result of partial defects in several limbs and organs owing to different causes he cannot earn a living by manual labor, would nullify the law as to many. The material matters are the incapacity to labor and its permanency.

INTERPRETATION OF THE ACT OF
The new statute went into effect under the personal direction of the then President of the United States, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Assistant Secretary of the Interior, three ex-soldiers and members of this great comradeship, all of whom are skilled in the law, the Chief Magistrate of the Nation a lawyer of world-wide reputation and influence. Under their administration, with the fullest consideration of the question in the immediate presence and under the influence of the exhaustive debates in the American Congress, and responsive to the public sentiment which them. amination, and if the report of such second examination was favorable his pension was granted to commence from the date of the filing of his application. This practice was eminently proper and just to the claimant, for the reason that the Government accepted the favorable report made by the second examining board, when such favorable report controverted the sadverse report made by the first exmining board. If the applicant furnished evidence showing that he was disabled at the date of the filing of his application, it was presumed that the report of the first expectation is a proposed to the filing of his application, it was presumed that the report of the first expectation is soon under the act of June 27, 1890: The This gave to an applicant the arrears of pension covering the period from the date of the filing of his original application and n some cases amounting to quite a sum of

It was also held sufficient if the applicant alleged in his application that he was dis-abled, and he was not required to define with exactness the specific nature of his dis-abilities. For instance, if an applicant stated that he was suffering from and dis-abled by an affection of the back, and it was subsequently found upon medical examin-ation that the disability so affecting the applicant was lumbago or rheumatism, his general allegation of the affection of back was held to be sufficient and he was pen-sioned accordingly from the date of the filing of his application.

With the change of policy in 1893 the

"SUPPLEMENTAL DECLARATION" "SUPPLEMENTAL DECLARATION"
was born. Thus, for instance, if an applicant had filed file claim in July, 1890, and such claim remained unadjudicated in 1893 and its allowance was apparently inevitable, say, at \$6 per month, the minimum rate prescribed by the act, or \$72 per annum, and the arrears of pension for three years could be cut off, a saving to the Government of \$216 could be made. If this could be according to the coordinate of the saving would be immense. No one would suffer except the humble applicants, and they could be consoled by an ingeniously written decision, which, if they could read and undersorb stand it, would make them thankful that their pensions were commenced at all and the submitted was submitted was publicant and the submitted was publicant to the First Deputy Commissioner of the Bureau, and will gladly tell any sufferer that this Home Treatment REALLY CURES ALL DISEASED (CONDITIONS of our delicate female organism, thoroughly STRENGTHENS RELAXED MUSCLES and on May 26 they reported on this item in these words:

"Sec. 12. The amount recommended by the correct of the Bureau, and the arrears of pension for three years could be cut off, a saving to the Government of income not to exceed \$250, as a means of support other than her daily color of law, or in such a way as to give it some semblance of legality, the saving would be immense. No one would suffer except the humble applicants, and they could be adopted, it would be necessary to vacate the decision in the case of Katharine (P. P. D., 278) and others bearing point the saving would be consoled by an ingeniously written decision, which, if they could read and undersome of legality, the saving would be made. The memorane of the Bureau, and will gladly tell any sufferer that this Home Treatment REALLY CURES ALL DISEASED (ONDITIONS Our delicate female organism, thoroughly sufferer than a prominent of the Bureau, and will gladly tell any sufferer than the list this Home Treatment REALLY CURES ALL DISEASED (ONDITIONS Our delicate female organ their pensions were commenced at all and that they were permitted the privilege of drawing them in the future. In the case of Charles J. Bryant (Secretary's Pension Decisions, Vol. 7, page 299, Dec. 20, 1894)

"If the original declaration sets forth the existence of certain disabling causes, and none whatever are found upon examination, no pension may be allowed, and further adjudication must be dependent upon the filing of a new declaration."

This decision instituted the practice of

This decision instituted the practice of filing what are known as "supplemental declarations" under the act of June 27, 1890. The effect of this practice may be briefly recited. If A. filed an application for pension under the said act in 1892, and was examined a year thereafter by an examining board who reported that he was not disabled in a pensionable degree he was required, before he could secure a reconsideration of his claim, to file a new or "supplemental declaration" and to support the same by medical evidence showing, as a matter of fact, that he was disabled by

	Statement of Pension Claims Filed and June 30		l During	Fiscal	Year End
2	General laws: 1. Original invalid 2. Original widows, etc	Filed. 1,412 6,184 16,986	Allowed. 3,624 4,246 295	Total Filed.	Total Allowed.
ıf	Total general laws	24,582	8,165	24,582	8,165°
"	4. Original invalid. 5. Original widows, etc	6,860 13,845	20,641 12,185	4	
	Total act of 1890	20,705	32,826	20,705 34,330 31,770	22,460
	Total filed			111,387	89,054‡
	Total number pensioners June 30, 1898 Total number pensioners June 30, 1899				993,714 991,519
ų,	Decrease of				2,195
	Dropped during fiscal year—By death Dropped during fiscal year—By remarria	re minor	s failure	to elaim	. 34,345
	and other causes				8,841
ij	Total				43,186
	New names added to pension roll Names dropped				. 40,991 . 43,186
					253,722.91 000,000.00 746,077.09
a d	Attorneys disqualified during year—D	isbarred . uspended.			63

Total.....

tNew law.

SUMMARY.

ason of the causes alleged in his original reason of the causes alleged in his original declaration and insuch supplemental declaration. He was then again ordered for examination, and if the board who examined him under such second order reported that they found him disabled and recommended that he be granted a pension, his pension when allowed was made to commence from the date of the filium of the resulting the resulting the commence from the date of the filium of the resulting of that body the act may be summed as to remove all doubt as to the meaning and intent of the law, and that the attention of Congress will be directed to the resulting of that body the act may be summed as to remove all doubt as to the meaning and intent of the law, and that the attention of Congress will be directed to the resulting the resu to commence from the date of the filing of the "supplemental declaration," thus caus-ing him a loss of one year's pension. In In a loss of one year's pension. In many cases several "supplemental declarations" have been required and have been filled, and in thousands of cases the average loss to applicants has been two, three, or more years' arrears of pension.

By the order of the Acting Commanderin-Chief the National Committee on Pensions, with the Acting Commanderin-Chief, held a three days' session in Washington City, July 10 to 12. The Committee called upon the President of the United States and was accordant.

\*Old law.

PRACTICE,

The wife who proudly welcomed the return of the oldier-husband, and gladly, lovingly, trusti gly helped "to bind up the Nation's wounds," was the least able to bear in-gratitude after death claimed her natural protector. The soldier's widow was no exempt from the results of the effort t economize by pruning pensions. It was determined that where the widow of a sol dier was in possession of means from which an income of \$8 a month was derived, or an income of \$3 a month was derived, or derivable, such widow was not entitled to a pension as being dependent within the meaning of the act. On the 21st of May, 1897, the National Pension Committee of the Grand Army presented to the present Commissioner of Pensions, among others, this request for a ruling.

was presumed that the report of the first board who examined him was an error. This gave to an applicant the arrears of possibly an income of from \$200 to \$300. night be allowed and yet give the widow title to a pension."

WIDOWS' PENSIONS.

In order to give opportunity for further consideration of the suggestion made by the National Committee on Pensions, the memoranda was then submitted to the Board of Review of the Pension Bureau, and on the item of widow's income this report was submitted:

"12. Also, that the provisions of the act of June 27, 1890, relative to the means of support other than her daily labor, of a

support other than her daily labor of a widow claimant under the act, should be interpreted so as to read: 'That before she shall be entitled to a pension under the pro-visions of said law, she shall prove that her net income does not exceed \$500 per

The memoranda thus submitted was referred to the First Deputy Commissioner and a prominent officer of the Bureau and on May 26 they reported on this item

the Secretary of the Interior the adoption of this sum (\$250) a year as the maximum income of a widow, barring her right to a pension, instead of \$96 a year under the rule then in force. The recommendation was not concurred in and the \$96 limitation r.mains in effect. Your committee brought these matters to the attention of the Presi-dent July 12 of this year. Lawyers disagree as to the meaning of the statute, and there seems to be no reason why the plain intent of Congress may not be plainly stated, and thus set at rest, and forever, all

Your committee believes that with the other source does not now seem probable

tCertificates issued.

VISIT OF THE COMMITTEE.

Congress,

RECOGNIZING THE INJUSTICE OF THIS

RECOGNIZING THE INJUSTICE OF THIS

RECOGNIZING THE INJUSTICE OF THIS

The action of the 31st National Encampment at Buffalo RECOGNIZING THE INJUSTICE OF THIS the distance of the action of the acti and of the 32d National Encampment a

be maintained. The reveal of one was evidenced by obligated the policy valued and bonced in all the personnel of the compact with the other, for only in the compact with the other for only in the compact with the

for pensions, and if there be unworthy ney, 112-114 So. Hoyne Ave., Chicago, Ill. invoke the legal machinery of the courts to blot them out are neither sincere nor

patriotic in their flerce denunciation of

76

gray hair; and it will also give your hair all the wealth

and gloss of early life.

Do not allow the falling of your hair to threaten you nger with baldness. Do not be annoved with dandruff.

Up to last Saturday the contributions

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desire to cry frequently, hot flashes, weariness ust

MERS, NOTRE DAME, IND. U. S. A., for the Free Treatment and Full Information. Thousands sides myself have cured themselves with it. I send it in plain wrappers. TO MOTHERS OF DAUGHTERS I will explain a simple Home Treatment which speedily and ffectually cures IRREGULAR MENSTRUATION in young ladies. It will save ANXIETY and EXPENSE and save YOUR DAUGHTER the HUMILIATION of explaining her troubles to others.

by female weakness, profuse, scanty or painful periods, Tumors or Growths, address MRS. M. SUM-

Plumpness and health always result from its use.

WHEREVER YOU LIVE I can refer you to well-known ladies of your own State or County who know and will gladly tell any sufferer that this Home Treatment REALLY CURES ALL DISEASED CONDITIONS of our delicate female organism, thoroughly STRENGTHENS RELAXED MUSCLES AND LIGAMENTS which cause displacement, and makes women well. Write to-day, as this offer will not be made again.

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BLEACH, but have been kept from doing so on account of the price, which is \$2.00 per bottle, or 3 bottles taken together, \$5.00. In order that all of these may have an opportunity I will give to every caller, absolutely free, during this month, a sample bottle, and in order to supply those living outside of city, or in any part of the world, I will send it safely packed, plain wrapper, all charges prepaid, on receipt of 25¢., silver or stamps."

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